

IN THE CLAIMS

Please cancel Claims 1-9 (as presented in the literal English translation of P.C.T. Application No. PCT/DE00/02797) and substitute the following claims therefor:

--10. An electron-optical lens arrangement with an axis capable of being substantially displaced, comprising:

a cylinder lens;

electrodes or pole shoes for generating a quadrupole field, said quadrupole field having a plane of symmetry extending in a mid-plane of a gap pertaining to said cylinder lens, said electrodes or said pole shoes being provided in a direction of said gap pertaining to said cylinder lens and being individually excitable;

a focussing plane of said quadrupole field being aligned in the direction of said gap, with a magnitude of focussing refractive power of said cylinder lens being twice as high as that of said quadrupole field;

a deflection system for charged particles being connected downstream in the plane of said gap pertaining to said cylinder lens, said quadrupole field being displaceable according to deflection of a particle beam, so that the particle beam impinges in an area of said quadrupole field; and,

means for holding an object, said means for holding being displaceable perpendicularly relative to an optical axis of, and relative to the direction of said gap pertaining to, said cylinder lens.

11. The electron-optical lens arrangement with an axis capable of being substantially displaced according to Claim 10, wherein said electrodes or pole shoes are both individually and successively excitable.

12. The electron-optical lens arrangement with an axis capable of being substantially displaced according to Claim 10, wherein said cylinder lens is electrical.

13. The electron-optical lens arrangement with an axis capable of being substantially displaced according to Claim 10, wherein said quadrupole field is electrical.

14. The electron-optical lens arrangement with an axis capable of being substantially displaced according to Claim 10, wherein said cylinder lens includes a center electrode, which is subdivided in the direction of the gap into individual regions which are electrically insulated from one another and individually actuatable.

15. The electron-optical lens arrangement with an axis capable of being substantially displaced according to Claim 14, wherein said center electrode of said cylinder lens is comb-shaped.

16. The electron-optical lens arrangement with an axis capable of being substantially displaced according to Claim 10, wherein electrical fields or magnetic fields extend symmetrically relative to a center plane of said cylinder lens.

17. The electron-optical lens arrangement with an axis capable of being substantially displaced according to Claim 10, wherein a plurality of said electron-optical lens arrangements are positioned adjacent to one another and contiguous to one another in the direction of the gap pertaining to the cylinder lens.

18. The electron-optical lens arrangement with an axis capable of being substantially displaced according to Claim 10, wherein a plurality of said electron-optical lens arrangements are positioned vertically one above another relative to the direction of the gap.

19. The electron-optical lens arrangement with an axis capable of being substantially displaced according to Claim 10, wherein said deflection system comprises a first element and a second element with said first element arranged beyond said second element in the direction of the particle beam, said first element and said second element deflect, in opposite directions for producing a paraxial beam deflection.

20. The electron-optical lens arrangement with an axis capable of being substantially displaced according to Claim 10, wherein said deflection system comprises a first magnetic field, being a static magnetic field, and a second magnetic field, and is connected upstream in a direction of ray impingement and is variable with respect to time.